

YEFREMOV, V.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor;
POGOSELYIY, I.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent;
SMYSELYAYEV, M.M., inzhener, retsenzent; POPOVA, S.M., te-
khnicheskij redaktor.

[Technology of repairing parts of caterpillar tractors]
Tekhnologiya remonta detalei gusenichnykh traktorov; spra-
vochnik. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.
lit-ry, 1956. 575 p. (MLBA 9:5)
(Tractors--Repairing)

POGORRELYY, I.P., kand.tekhn.nauk

New stand for testing engines. Mekh. i elek.sots.sel'khoz. no.5:47-50
'56. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy tekhnologicheskii
institut remonta i ekspluatatsii traktorov i sel'skokhozyaystvennykh
mashin.

(Engines--Testing)

POGORELYY, Ivan Pavlovich; CHISTYAKOV, V.D.; LUKANOV, M.A.; ROZIN, M.A., red.;
PEVZNER, V.I., tekhn.red.

[Tractor repairing] Remont traktorov. Izd.3-e, dop.1 ispr. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1957. 495 p. (MIRA 11:1)
(Tractors--Maintenance and repair)

POGORELYY, I. V.

AUTHOR: Pogorelyy, I.V., Mining Engineer 127-12-18/28

TITLE: Separate Installation of Pumps and Pressure Pipelines in the Vertical Shaft Sinking (Obosoblenny montazh nasosov i nagnetatel'nykh truboprovodov pri prokhodke vertikal'nykh stvolov)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, No 12, pp 63-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For pumping water during the sinking of vertical shafts mainly suspended centrifugal pumps of the "МНН-50с" type are used. It takes up to 2 hours to raise the pump with the pipe sections to a height of 30 to 35 m prior to the blast of holes at the shafts end and up to 2 hours to dismantle it. Instead the author suggests to install the pressure pipeline and pump separately from each other and then connect them by means of a flexible high-pressure hose as is shown in Figure 3. The article contains 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

POGORELYY, L., inzh.

Technological design of sugar-beet combines which cutoff tops
before digging. Tekh. v sel'khoz. 20 no.7:69-71 JI '60.

(MIR 13:9)

1. Ukrainskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Sugar beets--Harvesting)

POGORELYY, L.V., inzh.

Estimating technological indices of the performance of beet-top
cutting apparatus. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5:
49-50 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ukrainskaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.

L 2313-66 EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EWP(1)/T/EWP(k)/
EWA(m)-2/EWA(h)---SCTB/TIP(c)---WG/JH

ACCESSION NR: AP5021883

UR/0020/65/163/006/1342/1343

58
56
B

AUTHOR: Broude, V. L.; Pogorelyy, O. N.; Soskin, M. S.

TITLE: Emission on the R_2 ruby line in a dispersion resonator

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 6, 1965, 1342-1343

TOPIC TAGS: solid state laser, ruby laser, laser emission, laser optics,
dispersion resonator

25, 11

ABSTRACT: The authors propose the use of dispersion systems placed in a resonator for emission on any luminescence band for tuning the working wavelength of a laser. A schematic diagram of a dispersion-type prism resonator for a laser is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. For every position of the rotating prism Π , there is only one definite wavelength at which the light beam passing through the prism is perpendicular to the surface of the resonator mirror K. Thus the prism (or mirror) may be rotated to close the resonator for the wavelength of the desired luminescence band. The resonator studied in this paper consisted of a ruby rod 12 cm long and 0.8 cm in diameter. The mirrors were made of a dielectric material with a reflection coefficient of $\sim 99\%$ in the 800-1000 μ region. The light was dispersed by

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021883

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passing it successively through three 58° glass prisms. The glass used had an index of refraction of 2.02. The angle α (see Fig. 1) was approximately 225°, and the total dispersion was about 0.25 μ per minute of arc. The emission threshold for this dispersion laser is shown as a function of mirror alignment in Fig. 2. The point at $\phi = 9'$ on the α -axis gives the emission threshold for a beam with $\lambda = 694.3 \mu$ normal to the mirror surface. This is the R_1 emission ordinarily observed in ruby lasers. The point at $\phi = 3'$ is the emission threshold at 692.29 μ (the R_2 ruby line). Spectrograms of the laser emission were taken, and the intensity distribution in the long-range zone was measured for the points marked 1-5 in Fig. 2. Emission at points 1 and 2 consists of a single line with a wavelength of 692.9 μ (R_2), a 694.3-692.9 μ doublet was observed at point 3, and points 4 and 5 showed emission only on the 694.3 μ line (R_1). Unstable conditions are observed at certain mirror angles. In these cases, emission takes place on a single line or on both lines simultaneously. It is suggested that this instability should be further investigated for the specific case of near-lying energy levels. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [14]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki Akademii nauk UkrSSR (Institute of Physics, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

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I-2313-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021883

ENCLOSURE: 01

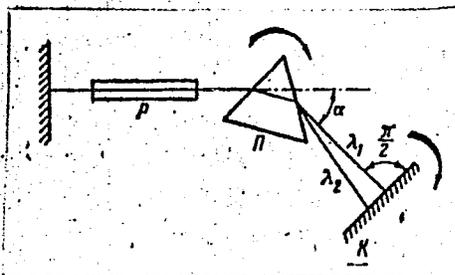


Fig. 1. - Schematic of dispersion-type prism resonator

P - Ruby rod; Π - dispersion prism;
K - end mirror of the resonator.

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L 2313-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021883

ENCLOSURE: 02

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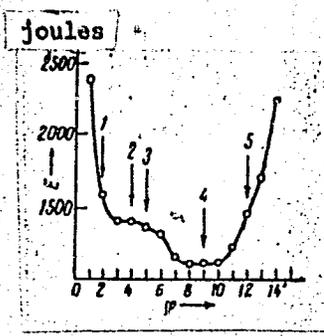


Fig. 2. Emission threshold for dispersion resonator

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POGORRELYY, P.I.

Machining spherical surfaces in making single pieces of machinery.
Mashinostroitel' no.6:33 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Lathes--Attachments)

POGORELYY, P.I.

Grinding spherical end surfaces. Mashinostroitel' no.8:22 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Grinding and polishing)

GUBINA, A.A.; ZAKGEYM, Ye.N.; ZUSMANOVICH, V.M.; IVANOV, K.N.;
LISITSYN, S.N.; MOZGOV, A.Ya.; PAVLOV, A.S.; PISKORSKIY,
B.N. [deceased]; USHOMIRSKAYA, A.I.; FINKEL'SHTEYN, S.M.;
CHISTOVSKIY, V.B.; SHER, S.Yu.; ADAMOV, O.V., nauchn. red.;
BEYZERMAN, A.N., nauchn. red.; ZHIVOV, M.S., nauchn. red.;
POGORELYY, P.P., nauchn. red.; STAROVEROV, I.G., nauchn. red.;
STESHENKO, A.L., nauchn. red.; TSEYTLIN, M.M., nauchn. red.;
KOKHANENKO, N.A., inzh., red.; VOLNYANSKIY, A.K., glav. red.

[Assembling interior sanitary equipment] Montazh vnutren-
nikh sanitarno-tekhnicheskikh ustroystv. Moskva, Stroizdat,
1964. 725 p. (MIRA 17:8)

POGORELYY, P.P.; FORER, I.B.

Jet gas burner installations for industrial units. Gaz. prom.
4 no.3:24-30 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Gas burners)

POGORELYY, Pavel Petrovich; FORER, I.B., red.; ZUBAREVA, Ye.I.,
ved. red.; STAROSTINA, L.D., tekhn. red.

[New equipment of gas-regulator sections and gas-regulator
plants] Novoe oborudovanie gazoregulatornykh punktov i ga-
zoregulatornykh ustanovok. Moskva, Gostoptekhzdat, 1963.
37 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Gas governors)

DIMAKSYAN, A.M.; LESHCHUK, I.A.; PETROV, V.P.; PCGORELYY, V.I.

Operating principle and description of the basic nodes of the
first variant of an automatic telemetering system. Trudy GGI
no.115:3-13 '64. (MIRA 18:9)

KOVALEV, S.A., inzh., red.; CHERNIN, L.A., inzh., red.; POGORELYY,
P.P., inzh., red.; KLIMOVA, G.D., red.

[Construction specifications and regulations] Stroitel'nye normy
i pravila. Moskva, Gosstroizdat. Pt.I. Sec.G. ch.8.[Gas sup-
ply; indoor installations. Materials, equipment, fixtures, and
parts] Gazosnabzhenie; vnutrennie ustroistva. Materialy, obo-
rudovanie, armatura i detali. (SNiP I-G. 8-62). 1963. 16 p.
(MIRA 17:3)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy komitet po delam
stroitel'stva. 2. Gosstroy SSSR (for Chernin). 3. Institut
Mosgazproyekt (for Pogorelyy).

PUGORELYY, V. P.

137-1958-3-478

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 46 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Oleynik, Ye. D., Pogorelyy, V. P.

TITLE: The Employment of Flue Gases in the Recarbonization of Water Used in Cooling Various Portions of Metallurgical Apparatus (Rekarbonizatsiya dymovymi gazami vody, idushchey na okhlazhdayemye elementy metallurgicheskikh agregatov)

PERIODICAL: Sb. statey po energetike. Moscow, Metallurgizdat, 1957, pp 246-260

ABSTRACT: In 1951, particularly in the months of November and December when the hardness of the Dnepr water was significantly increased, the Dzerzhinsky metallurgical plant in Dneprodzerzhinsk suffered large-scale breakdowns of water-cooled components of blast furnaces, such as casings, footstep girders, and caissons. The effect of the increased water hardness was also felt in the operation of sliding pipes of the rolling furnaces. Prompted by the massive nature of the burn-outs in the plant's heat-exchangers, the plant adopted a procedure of determining regularly the pH value and the CO₂ content of the water. Thus, for example, in December of 1951, the content of free CO₂ amounted to

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137-1958-3-478.1

The Employment of Flue Gases in the Recarbonization of Water (cont.)

2.2 mg/liter, the temporary hardness being 3.9 - 4.2 mg-equiv/
/liter, at a pH of 8 - 8.4. Attempts to eliminate the deposition
of carbonates by simultaneously reducing the temperature of
water and increasing its discharge rate failed to give satisfactory
results. Then, in a radical step, it was decided to recarbonize
all water entering the plant by utilizing flue gases (FG); to this
end a special installation was constructed and set into operation.
The FG, taken from the multicyclone of the boiler, were passed
through a scrubber (for purposes of cooling and purification).
CO₂ content was maintained in the 10-12 mg/liter range, at a
pH of 7.0 - 8.0. At a flow rate of 1500-1700 m³/hr. it was
sufficient to supply 3000-3500 m³ of FG containing 18 percent
to 22 percent of CO₂.

A. M.

Card 2/2

SOV/133-59-3-10/32

AUTHORS: Koburneyev, I.M. and Pogorelyy, V.P., Engineers
TITLE: Modernisation of Open-hearth Furnaces (Modernizatsiya
martenovskikh pechey)
PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 3, pp 224 - 226 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Modernisation of the open-hearth furnaces and the transfer to basic refractories, which permitted higher thermal loads, led to an increase in output and an economy in the consumption of fuel in Nr 2 melting shop of the Dzerzhinskiy Works (Figure 1, Table 1). The modernisation of the furnaces is illustrated on an example of the reconstruction of a 75-ton open-hearth furnace in 1953. Main points: 1) replacement of dumpers on the air waste gas flues by valves with water seals (Figures 2 and 3); 2) separate supply of blast-furnace and coke-oven gas to valves; 3) improved reversing schedule (automatic reversing) (Figure 4); 4) increase in the volume of regenerators; 5) introduction of control dumper in air-fume flues; 6) strengthening of the bottom part of the furnace; 7) a decrease in the height of the roofs of slag pockets and regenerators and 8) the use of compressed air. As an illustration of the present efficiency of the

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Modernisation of Open-hearth Furnaces

SOV/133-59-3-10/32

furnace operation data on five subsequent heats carried out in one day are given in Table 2.

There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (im. Dzerzhinskiy Works)

Card 2/2

POGRELYY, V.P.; KORKOSHO, N.M.; KOLGANOV, G.S.

Intensification of steelmaking in open-hearth furnace plants. Stal'
23 no.7:606-607 JI '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Krivorozhskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.
(Steel--Metallurgy)
(Open-hearth furnaces--Design and construction)

POGORELYY, V.P.; KORKOSHKO, N.M.; KOLGANOV, G.S.; MATYAZH, N.N.

Efficient practices in deoxidizing steel smelted in high-
capacity open-hearth furnaces. Met. i gornorud. prom.
no.1:64-66 Ja-F '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

GARCHENKO, V. T.; BALAKIN, F. N.; YEFIMOV, L. M.; POGORELYY, V. P.; GREKOV,
Ye. A.; KORKOSIKO, N. M.; VORONOV, Yu. F.; POLTAVETS, Ye. I.; VOYTOV,
A. O.; SHTEYNBERG, L. S.

Production of steel in large-capacity open-hearth furnaces with
blowing of oxygen through the bath. Stal' 25 no. 2: 116-121 F '65.
(MIRA 18:3)

POGORELYY, W.P.; KOLGANOV, G.S.; GORBENKO, K.N.; SERVETNIK, V.M.;
TOVAROVSKIY, I.G.

Desulfuration of pig iron before steel smelting. Met. i
gornorud. prom. no.4:6-7 J1-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:10)

KOBEZA, I.I.; BELOKUROV, E.S.; CHERNYAVSKIY, V.G.; POGORELYY, V.P.;
KORKOSHKO, N.M.; VORONOV, Yu.F.; PRON'KIN, V.Ye.; BABENISHEV, M.A.

Heating a 600-ton (mega-gram) single channel open-hearth furnace
with self-carbureting natural gas. Stal' 25 no.12:1139-1143
D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

POGORELYY, V.S.

Investigating the effect of vibrations of a machined part on the dynamic error of a measuring and controlling device. Trudy Inst. mash., STMP no. 19:108-117 '65 (MIKA 19:1)

Investigating the effect of the adjustment of cycle elements on the machining precision in in-feed grinding. Ibid.:118-130.

POGORELYY, V.S., kand. tekhn. nauk

Automatic ensuring of a high precision of parts machined on circular grinding machines equipped with automatic control devices. Izv.vys. ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:168-177 '64.

1. Omskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.

(MIRA 18:1)

POGORELYY, V.S.

Effect of workpiece vibrations on the measurement errors of
automatic active control systems. Mashinostroitel' no.5:
36-37 My '63. (MIRA 16:7)

(Grinding and polishing)
(Electronic control)

POGORELYY, V.S.

Investigating dynamic precision of devices for automatic control
of the dimensions of parts subjected to grinding. [Trudy] Inst.
mash., STMP no.18:30-35 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

S/122/60/000/001/015/018
A161/A130

1.8000 2908

25526

AUTHORS: Kondashevskiy, V. V.; Chertovskikh, A. N.; - Candidates of
Technical Sciences, Docents; Pogorelyy, V. S.; Gutkin, M. A.;
- Engineers

TITLE: Part dimension control in grinding process with the use of radio-
isotope pickups

PERIODICAL: Vestnik mashinostroyeniya, no. 1, 1960, 67-70

TEXT: The authors have designed and tested a radioactive isotope pickup being safe for the machine tool operator and measuring with high accuracy. The pickup design is illustrated (Fig. 1) and its electric circuit described. The rod (1) of the pickup is moved down by the spring (2). The short horizontal arm of the lever (3) is inserted into a slot in the rod; a steel gate (4) is fixed on the long (vertical) arm of the lever (3). The ratio of the lever arms is 10:1. Thorium isotope emitting alpha-rays (6) is placed in a container (5) under the gate. A diaphragm (7) with 0.4 x 15 mm slit is attached above the diaphragm, with the long side parallel to the gate edge, and a Geiger counter (8) over the diaphragm. The closing of the diaphragm, and hence the alpha-radiation intensity,

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Part dimension control ...

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is controlled by the lever with the gate when the measuring rod moves. The Geiger counter is connected to an electric system, and works on mean current. A load resistor and a capacitor form an integrating circuit. The voltage on the load resistor is proportional to the radiation intensity and measured with a cathode voltmeter with a double 6H8 (6N8) triode, a microamperemeter (for 100 microampere), and a relay. The microamperemeter scale is graduated in microns, and the changing workpiece size is visible on the scale. The relay switches on a signal lamp and gives stopping command at the moment when the set workpiece dimension is reached. The rectifiers feeding the cathode voltmeter and the counter are built of semiconductors; voltage is stabilized with CГ1П (SG1P) stabilivolts. The pickup time constant is controlled by switching over the capacitance in the 6N8 tube grid circuit. The pickup has been tested in grinding smooth and spline shafts on circular grinders. In grinding smooth shafts (Fig.3), the pickup (1) with the counter was placed in the measuring attachment frame (2) so that the measuring tip (3) contacted the rod (4) of the attachment (this rod is suspended on two leaf springs, 5). The helical spring (6) brings the rod (4) into contact with the shaft being ground. The tips (7) and (8) are fixed on the adjustable hanger (9). The travel up and down of the rod (4) is limited with the screw (10) entering a conical indentation on it. The mechanism is protected

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Part dimension control ...

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with two shielding plates (11). The whole device is hinged by the bushing (12) on the grinding wheel hood. The grinder was not stopped automatically in tests (the machine is not suitable for it). The pickup installed in the measuring device (Fig. 3) shows the average dimension values, and this is its important advantage, for the hand of a galvanometer connected to it moves evenly, even during strong wobbling of the workpiece and vibration of the machine (conventional dial indicators react to vibration and wobbling). This feature makes radioisotope pickups very handy in machining spline shafts or other parts with interrupted surface. The electric system of the described pickup gives only one command - for stopping the machine, but more commands are needed frequently. The authors have developed one giving three commands: 1) Switch-over from rough to finish grinding; 2) Switch-over from finish grinding to walking out; 3) Stopping the machine finally. Its galvanometer has two scales - a rough with 0.5 to 2 micron divisions, and an accurate with divisions from 2.5 to 10 micron, switch-over from one to the other is automatic. In comparative laboratory tests the radioisotope pickups proved on par by accuracy with the best inductive pickups and much more accurate than the other. The electric system of the radioisotope pickups is not more complex than that of the inductive pickups, and they cost less. Their size can be further reduced. It is concluded that they are suitable

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Part dimension control

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for application in automatic grinding process control systems, and radioisotope pickups for shop application are the first in the USSR. The only analogous pickup with alpha-ray source existing abroad is designed for laboratory check of Johanson blocks, and its design is different; it had been described in "Electronics", April 1948, 82. There are 6 figures.

Fig. 1:

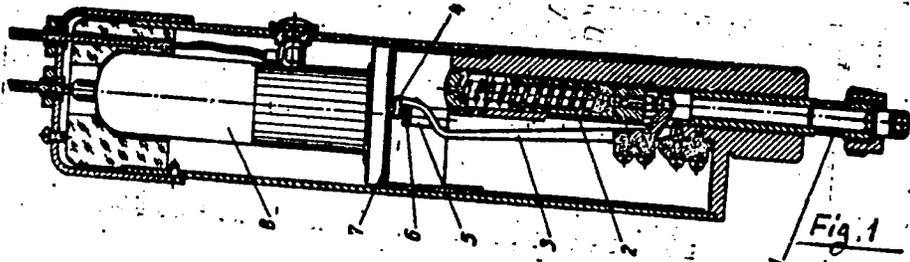


Fig. 1

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18.5200

21.7100

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S/089/60/008/06/19/021
B006/B063

AUTHORS:

Kondashevskiy, V. V., Chertovskikh, A. N.,
Pogorelyy, V. S., Gutkin, A. M.

TITLE:

The Use of the Alpha Radiation¹⁹ of Radioactive Isotopes in
Instruments for the Control of the Dimensions of Work-
pieces During Their Grinding

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1960, Vol. 8, No. 6, pp. 576-578

TEXT: The authors have developed a new method for the automatic control of the size of workpieces that are being ground. This method has a high degree of accuracy, and has been tested by the authors under laboratory and industrial conditions. It is based on the dependence of the number of particles reaching a counter upon the area of the cross section of the workpiece penetrated by them. Fig. 1 shows the circuit diagram of the primary element (radioizotopnyy datchik), which is then described. An end-window counter of the type MCT-17 (MST-17) is used. When the instrument is adjusted for a certain size of the piece to be ground, the grinding process is automatically interrupted as soon as this size is attained.

Card 1/2

The Use of the Alpha Radiation of Radioactive
Isotopes in Instruments for the Control of
the Dimensions of Workpieces During Their Grinding

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B006/B063

A thorium isotope is used as alpha source. A photograph of the whole instrument is shown in Fig. 3. It was first tested in a laboratory, and then introduced in the "Sibzavod" at Omsk. One command proved to be insufficient in many cases. The feeler shown in Fig. 3 can transmit three commands to the machine: 1) one command for the change from rough to fine machining as soon as the dimension of the workpiece exceeds the final size by 30 - 60 microns; 2) one command for stopping the fine machining as soon as the dimension exceeds the final dimension by 10 - 15 μ ; machining is continued when the feed of the grinding wheel has been switched off; 3) a signal for the quick removal of the grinding wheel as soon as the workpiece has attained its final size. The individual stages of this process are indicated by the lighting of three different lamps (1,2,3 in Fig. 3) on the instrument. Accordingly, the instrument has two dials (rough and fine) indicating the amount to be removed. The change from the "rough" to the "fine" dial also takes place automatically. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

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Card 2/2

POGORELYY, Yu.A.

Vitamin C content of human breast milk as revealed by data of the
lying-in department of the Kandalaksha District of Murmansk Province.
Vop. pit. 20 no.4:28-32 JI-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Iz Kandalakshskogo gorodskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya Murmanskoy
oblasti.

(MILK, HUMAN)

(ASCORBIC ACID)

REMENNİK, T.K., red.; POGORETSKAYA, L.I., red.

[Methods for taking-off and transmitting information]
Metody otbora i peredachi informatsii. Kiev, 1965. 183 p.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

MALEVSKIY, Yuzef Boleslavovich; VASIL'YEV, Valentin Grigor'yevich;
GRABIN, Vladimir Fedorovich; NERODENKO, M.M., inzh., red.;
POGORETSKAYA, L.N., red.

[Equipment for the dilatometric study of transformations
in welded joints] Ustanovki dlia dilatometricheskogo issle-
dovaniia prevrashchenii v svarnykh soedineniakh. Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1964. 35 p.
(MIRA 17:11)

MEDOVAR, Boris Izrailevich; LATASH, Yuriy Vadimovich; PATON,
B.Ye., akademik, otv. red.; POGORETSKAYA, L.N., red.;
FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Electric slag remelting] Elektroshlakovyi pereplav. Kiev,
Naukova dumka, 1965. 78 p. (MIRA 18:4)

NAZARCHUK, Tamara Nikolayevna; POPOVA, Oksana Ivanovna; SAMSONOV,
G.V., otv. red.; POGORETSKAYA, L.H., red.; KURMAN, P.Ya.,
red.

[Complexometric analysis of ceramic metal and ceramic
materials and of certain alloys] Kompleksometricheskii
analiz metallokeramicheskikh i keramicheskikh materialov
i nekotorykh splavov. Kiev, Naukov dumka, 1965. 120 p.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Samsonov).

SAMSONOV, G.V., otv. red.; POGORETSKAYA, L.N., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.

[Diffusion coatings on metals; reports] Diffuzionnye pokrytiia na metallakh; doklady. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 141 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev. Seminar po diffuzionnomu nasyshcheniyu metallov i pokrytiyam iz tugoplavykh soyedineniy. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Samsonov).

SAMSONOV, G.V.; KISLYY, P.S.; POGORETSKAYA, L.N., red.; FURER,
P.Ya., red.

[High-temperature nonmetallic thermocouples and tips]
Vysokotemperaturnye nemetallicheskie termopary i nako-
nechniki. Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965. 180 p.
(MIRA 18:5)

POGORETSKAYA, L.N., red.; SHALAYEVA, S.A., ml. red.

[Electrical networks for the conversion of measurement data] Elektricheskie tsepi dlia preobrazovania izmeritel'noi informatsii. Kiev, 1965. 137 p.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Akademiya nauk URSR, Kiev.

AZAROV, B.V., inzhener; POGORETSKIY, A.V., inzhener.

Apparatus for the automatic welding of angular seams, type
ASV-138. Vest.mash.34 no.1:77-79 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:2)
(Electric welding)

POGORETSKIY, A.V., inzh.

Experience in using welding equipment in shipyards. Sudostroenie
24 no. 6:51-54 Je '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Ships--Welding)

I 40368-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/T DS
ACC NR: AP6014243

SOURCE CODE: UR/0109/66/011/005/0886/0893

AUTHOR: Poshekhonov, P. V.; Pogorel'skiy, M. M.; Poshekhonova, T. A.;
Samyshkin, B. A.

ORG: none

TITLE: Breakdown-track investigation in oxide-coated-cathode systems

49B

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 11, no. 5, 1966, 886-893

TOPIC TAGS: kenotron, electronic rectifier, vacuum rectifier, high voltage rectifier, dielectric breakdown

ABSTRACT: The results are reported of an experimental investigation of breakdown tracks on heater-type sintered oxide-coated cathodes of h-v kenotrons²¹ (vacuum rectifiers) and high-power modulator tubes.²⁵ Ring-shaped breakdown tracks were observed in kenotrons run at their working cathode temperature (850C) and also in cold kenotrons. The rings are formed only on the positive-potential electrode. At 25-30 kv, the ring diameter was 0.5-1 mm; at 50-60 kv, 3-6 mm. Further experiments included a special point-plane-electrode tube tested at direct voltages up

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UDC: 621.385.735:537.525

L 40368-66

ACC NR: AP6014243

to 50 kv, at $(1-5) \times 10^{-7}$ torr. Combined with the W. P. Dyke et al. results (Phys. Rev., 1953, 91, 5, 1043), the above results permitted reaching these conclusions: (1) The ring tracks form under both pre-breakdown and actual breakdown conditions; (2) Ba sprayed onto the point facilitates ring formation; the rings are formed in those systems whose electrodes are coated with a film evaporated from the oxide-coated cathode; (3) In systems with large interelectrode distances, the breakdown can be initiated by the field emission from the pointed parts of the electrode surface coated with an active film. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 03Feb65 / ORIG REF: 008 / OTH REF: 005

Card 2/2 hg

DANIL'CHUK, G.S.; GANYIK, L.N.; KOVAL'SKIY, A.Ye.; ~~POGORETSKIY, P.P.~~;
PODZYAREY, G.A.; SHUL'MAN, L.A.

Impurity centers of nitrogen in synthetic diamond powders.

Teoret. i eksper. khim. 1 no.3:367-372 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
sverkhtverdykh materialov, Kiyev.

L 1971-66 EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EPP(c)/EWP(i)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/GG/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5020314

UR/0379/65/001/003/0367/0372 57

AUTHOR: Danil'chuk, G. S.; Ganyuk, L. N.; Koval'skiy, A. Ye.; Pogoretskiy, P. P. 44.55 44.55 44.55 56 B

Podzyarey, G. A.; Shul'man, L. A. 44.55 44.55 44.55 44.55

TITLE: Nitrogen impurity centers in synthetic diamond powders

SOURCE: Teoreticheskaya i eksperimental'naya khimiya, v. 1, no. 3, 1965, 367-372

TOPIC TAGS: diamond, electron spin resonance, impurity center, donor center, nitrogen, coupling constant, magnetic moment

ABSTRACT: A distinguishing feature of the study was the use of polycrystalline diamond samples (powders), all previous studies having been made on single crystals. The object of the work was to study in close detail the electron spin resonance (ESR) of nitrogen donors in synthetic diamond at room temperature, to determine the coupling constants of the Hamiltonian

$$\hat{H} = g\mu(H_0) + a(s) + b[3s_z I_z - (s)I], \quad (1)$$

on the basis of a study of the form of asymmetrical side satellites of the spectrum, and to investigate the infrared absorption by the powders and compare the results

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L 1971-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5020314

with the ESR data. The value of the g-factor was found to be 2.0025 ± 0.0005 . The method of moments was used to study the form of the asymmetrical side peaks of the spectrum, and from this, the coupling constants of hyperfine interaction of the donor electron of nitrogen with its magnetic moment were determined. The coupling constants obtained agreed well with the corresponding values for single crystals of natural diamond. The concentration of donor nitrogen centers was found to be equal to $10^{18}-10^{19} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. In the infrared spectrum of synthetic and natural diamond, an absorption band was observed at 9.1μ which is displayed more rarely in synthetic diamond; it was postulated that this band is primarily due to aggregated nitrogen centers. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 1 table, and 8 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy NII sinteticheskikh sverkhtrverdykh materialov, Kiev
 (Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Ultrahard Materials)

SUBMITTED: 31Dec64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC, IC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 008

Card 2/2 DP

POGORETSKIY, R.G.; MATSYKO, M.M.

DMA-5 machine for fatigue testing of metals in liquid media. Ukrain.
pat. sred na svcis. ni. no.38146-150 '64.

(MIRA 17110)

L 6985-66 EPF(c)/EWT(m)/EWP(z)/EWP(t)/EWA(d)/EWP(b)/ WB/JD/MJW

ACC NR: AP5022406

SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/000/004/0481/0486

AUTHOR: Pogoretskiy, R. G.; Karpenko, G. V.

43
B

ORG: Lvov Physicomechanical Institute (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov)

TITLE: Scale effect on the corrosion resistance of steel

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, no. 4, 1965, 481-486

TOPIC TAGS: metal scaling, corrosion rate, sea water corrosion

ABSTRACT: The effect of length to diameter ratio (from 0 to 9) on corrosion resistance in air and sea water (3% NaCl solution) was studied using 40Kh steel samples of 5 and 20 mm in diameter. The dependence of the 40Kh¹⁰ steel corrosion resistance in air and sea water upon the length to diameter ratio (l/d) of a sample is shown in fig. 1. The influence of the corrosive medium on the scale effect is shown in fig. 2. The dependence of the corrosion resistance upon the sample scale is explained in terms of simultaneous action of various factors which contribute to either strengthening or weakening of the sample outer layer. In the absence of such factors as

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L 6985-66

ACC NR: AP5022406

Fig. 1. A - is for $\varnothing 5$ mm sample in air; B - is for $\varnothing 20$ mm sample in air; C - is for $\varnothing 20$ mm sample in sea water; D - is for $\varnothing 5$ mm sample in sea water.

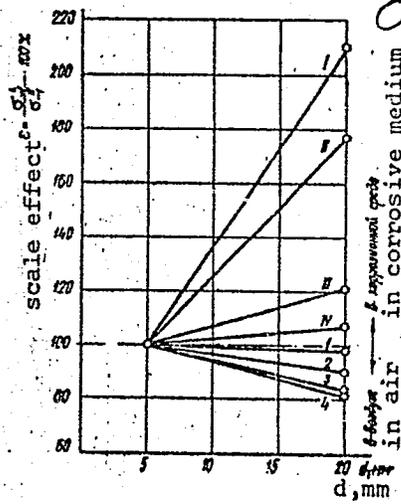
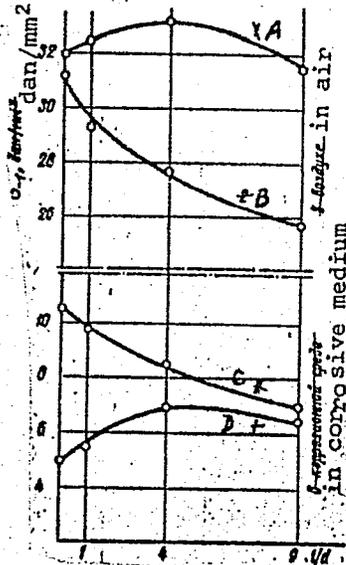


Fig. 2. 1,I - is for $l/d = 0$; 2,II - is for $l/d = 1$; 3,III - is for $l/d = 4$; 4,IV - is for $l/d = 9$.

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L 6985-66

ACC NR: AP5022406

cold working or residual strains, the scale effect on corrosion is negligible for samples having $l/d > 4$. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: MM/ SUBM DATE: 04Apr65/ ORIG REF: 009/ OTH REF: 001

Card 3/3; *ndo*

POGORETSKIY, R.G.

Effect of the length of specimens on the fatigue limit of steel
in the air. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.1:90-94 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov. Submitted
September 30, 1964.

POGORETSKIY, R.G.; KARPENKO, G.V.

Cyclic strength of steel as dependent on the length of the specimens. Zav. lab. 31 no. 12:1497-1501 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. L'vovskiy fiziko-mekhanicheskii institut AN UkrSSR.

POGORETSKIY, R.G.

Statistical factor in the scale effect in cyclic strength testing
of steel. Fiz.-khim. mekh. mat. 1 no.2:147-150 '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR, L'vov.

L 14416-66 EWP(z)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWA(d)/EWP(w)/EWP(t)/ MJW/JD/WB
ACC NR: AP6002125 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0369/65/001/006/0730/0731 52
51

AUTHOR: Tkachenko, N. N.; Pogoretskiy, R. G.

ORG: Physicomechanical Institute AN UkrSSR, L'vov (Fiziko-mekhanicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR) B

TITLE: Scale factor in the corrosion fatigue of steel and similitude conditions

SOURCE: Fiziko-khimicheskaya mekhanika materialov, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 730-731

TOPIC TAGS: scale model, similarity theory, corrosion, steel, sodium chloride

ABSTRACT: Using dimensional analysis and its main tool, the π theorem, the authors have determined the similitude criteria for the case of corrosive action of an external working medium on geometrically similar samples of one and the same material subjected to cyclic loads. Of decisive influence on the corrosion process are the electrolyte ions adsorbed on the metal surface in a monolayer; the surface concentration of the electrolyte means the quantity of its ions per unit metal surface in a monolayer. The process of corrosion-fatigue attack is determined by the following quantities (dimensions in parentheses): weight loss during corrosion $K_w(PL^{-2}T^{-1})$; length of sample $l(L)$; diameter of sample $d(L)$; surface concentration of electrolyte $K(PL^{-2})$; testing time $t(T)$; density of sample material

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ACC NR: AP6002125

ρ (PL-3); stresses σ (PL-2) at similar points of geometrically similar samples; external forces $F(P)$ applied to the sample. The following similitude criteria are obtained from the rule of the π theorem:

$$\frac{K_w \cdot t}{K}, \frac{\rho l}{K}, \frac{\sigma l^2}{F}, \frac{1}{d}$$

from which the equation

$$\Phi \left(\frac{K_w \cdot t}{K}, \frac{\rho l}{K}, \frac{\sigma l^2}{F}, \frac{1}{d} \right) = 0.$$

is deduced. The law of similitude is formulated as follows: geometrically similar samples prepared from the same material are considered to be subjected to a similar corrosion-fatigue test if the weight loss K_w of the samples and stresses σ are identical. Hence, with $\sigma = \text{const}$ and $K_w = \text{const}$, and taking (1) into consideration, the following similitude conditions are obtained:

$$\frac{F}{l^2} = \text{const}(2); \frac{t}{k} = \text{const}(3); \frac{1}{k} = \text{const}(4); \frac{1}{d} = \text{const}(5).$$

These conditions were checked experimentally on 40Kh¹⁸ steel. It is concluded that in some cases, instead of full-scale tests of large machine parts operating, for example, in sea water, the tests can be performed on much smaller samples in the laboratory by suitably altering the parameters of the action of the medium.

Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: 12Jul65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

POGORREV, Y. V., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; TABATADZE, K. G., kapitan meditsinskoy sluzhby

Potentiated anesthesia in surgery at the medical battalion level. Voen.med.zhur. no.3:89-90 '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(ANESTHESIA) (SURGERY, MILITARY)

POGOREVITCH, V. V.

USSR/Geology

1947

"Some Data on the Determination of the Degree of Contraction Under the Diagenesis of Some Lower Permian Deposits," K. G. Voinovsky-Krigher, and V. V. Pogorevitch, 4 pp

"Izv Akad Nauk USSR Ser Geol" No 2

PA 1T113

POGOREVICH, V.V.

Bio-facies study of the Vorkuta series in the northeastern section
of the Pechora basin. Trudy Lab.geol.ugl. no.5:227-238 '56.

(MLRA 9:8)

1. Trest "Pochorauglegeologiya".
(Pechora basin--Coal geology) (Pechora basin--Geology, Stratigraphic)

POGORIELOV, O.; VOLEK, V., inz.

Automatic crossing safety device on nonelectric railroad lines.
Zel dop tech. 12 no.6:153-155 '64.

VOLEK, Vit; POGORIELOV, Oleg

Warning light signal with automatic barrier on nonelectric
railroad lines. Zel dop tech 12 no.11:294-297 '64.

POGORILYAK, Y.M. [Pohoriliak, I.M.]

Development of bark beetles in the fir forests of the Eastern Carpathians. Nauk. zap. UzhGU 49:17-22 '62.

Bark beetles (Ipidae) of the pine of the Eastern Carpathians.
Ibid.:22-25 (MIRA 18:2)

DROBOTENKO, V.S. (Uzhgorod); DROBOTENKO, E.S. (Uzhgorod); ZHILINSKAYA, Z.P.
(Uzhgorod); POGORILYAK, Ye.Ya. (Uzhgorod)

Representations of a cyclic p -group of simple order over a
ring of classes of residues modulo p^s . Ukr. mat. zhur. 17
no.5:28-42 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted April 3, 1964.

POGORLETSKIY, B. K.

Pogorletskiy, B. K.

"The effect of vernalization, the length of the day, and the moisture in the soil and atmosphere on the development and productivity of perilla." Min Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Agricultural Inst. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences.)

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 21, 1956. Moscow.

POGORLETSKIY, B.K., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.

Growing plants in gauze enclosures. Est. v shkole no.6:
67-68 N-D '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta
imeni I.I. Mechnikova.
(Plants, Effect of humidity on)

POGORIETSKIY, B.K.

Slide rules used by naturalists. Politekh.obuch. no.4:82-84 Ap '57.

(MIRA 10:7)

(Slide rule)

USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development.

I.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1950, 104399

Author : Sinskaya, Ye.N., Vorob'yeva, F.M., Pogorletskaya, B.K.

Inst : -

Title : Exploring the Interrrelationship of Growth and Development in Higher Plants.

Orig Pub : Tr. po Pri Botan. Genet. i Selektzii, 30, No 3, 75-124, 1957.

Abstract : Plants of various species were grown for various periods of time under individually suitable photoperiodic conditions (long-day plants on natural day in the summer in various regions of the European part of the USSR, and short-day ones, on 8-hour day), whereupon the long-day plants were exposed to short days (from 9 to 12 hours for different species), and the short-day plants, to natural day on their natural planting sites (towns of Pushkin and Khibiny for horehound, and Krasnodar for sesame). For the

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USSR/Plant Physiology - Growth and Development.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 23, 1955, 104399

I.

At a definite number of short days, after the maximum was reached, the number of morphological types started to decrease and, ultimately, the population became homogeneous again, but by then of another type (dwarf plants of xero-morphous structure), which is related to the passage of plants through the light-exposure stage. The supplanting of 9-hour day by natural day resulted in the dissociation of the homogeneous populations of a number of sunflower varieties into several stable-heredity biological and morphological types (short- and long-day, early- and late-ripening, high and low plants). Also provided is a survey of the existing methods of determining the duration of developmental stages. Bibliography with 39 titles. --
Yu.B. Lopatkin.

Card 3/3

M-4

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25066

Author : Pogorl'tseva, Ye. V.
Inst : The S.R.I. of Fodders and Pasturage
Title : A Brief Summing-Up of the Experimentation on Non-
Irrigated Grass Cropping in Aktyubinskaya Oblast'

Orig Pub: Tr. N.-1. in-ta kormov i pastbishch, 1957, 1, 180-
199

Abstract: It has been shown by many years of experimentation at the Aktyubinskaya (formerly the Temiskaya) Experimental Station that the most promising future fodder crops on the light chestnut soils are thick-spike wheatgrass 04 and slender wheatgrass 315, yielding average annual outputs of 15 centners per ha., and in damp years 30 centners per ha. The grass mixture of wheatgrass and blue alfalfa on

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USSR / Cultivated Plants. Fodders.

M-4

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 25066

Abstract: cover makes it possible to obtain barley grains
in the first year and fine yields of wheatgrass
seed in the 2nd year, even in dry years. -- M. K.
Deulina

Card 3/3

72

HRYNIEWIECKI, Lech; HASIK, Jan; RACHLEWICZ, Janusz; POGORZALY, Krystyna;
BURZYNSKA, Maria

Amino nitrogen concentration in the blood serum after the ingestion of some foods in normal subjects and in patients with gastric and duodenal ulcer. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.4:319-330 '62.

1. Z Wojewodzkiego Osrodka Dietetycznego przy II Klinice Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski.
(NITROGEN blood) (PEPTIC ULCER physiol)
(FOOD)

MORZYCKI, J.; MORZYCKA, M.; POGORZELSKA, A.

Investigations on conditions for the optimal development of anti-Vi bacteriophage. *Med.dow.Mikrob.* 2 no.2:255-256 1950. (CLML 20:6)

1. Summary of the report given at 10th Congress of the Polish Microbiological and Epidemiological Society held in Gdansk, Sept. 1949. (Gdansk.)

L 23457-65 EWG(j)/EWA(k)/FBD/EWT(1)/EWP(e)/EWT(m)/EEC(k)-2/EEC(t)/T/EEC(b)-2/
EWP(k)/EWA(m)-2/EWA(h) Pn-4/Po-4/Pf-4/Peb/Pi-4/Pl-4 IJP(e) WQ/WH

57
50
B

ACCESSION NR: AP5000631

6/0185/64/009/011/1267/1268

AUTHOR: Drouda, V. L.; Pogoryalyy, O. M.; Soskin, M. S.; Statsenko, B. V.; Yatsenko, O. P.

TITLE: Radiation fluctuations of a pulsed laser 75

SOURCE: Ukrayins'kyy fizychnyy zhurnal, v. 9, no. 11, 1964, 1267-1268

TOPIC TAGS: laser, pulsed laser, laser radiation intensity, ruby crystal, neodymium glass 15

ABSTRACT: An investigation is made of the relationship between the intensities of "spikes" radiated from two ends of a pulsed laser. A special laboratory setup was used for the measurement of laser radiation. The measurements consisted in photographing the flashes from both ends of the crystal. The intensities of "spikes" were measured (with an accuracy of 5-10%) and their ratios calculated. The ratios of radiation intensities from two resonator ends for different "spikes" within the same flash differed by as much as 20 to 40 percent. Other regularities, such as the dependence of

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L 23457-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5000631

scattering on intensity and the moment of "spike" radiation within the flash were not observed. Noncorrelation of laser radiation intensity with ruby crystal and neodymium glass in the case of dielectric mirrors with a reflection coefficient close to 100 percent was approximately identical. Scattering decreases when pumping is increased above the threshold. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [KM]

ASSOCIATION: Instytut fizyki AN URSSR, Kiev. (Institute of Physics, AN UKrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25 Jun 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

AID PRESS: 3174

Card 2/2

L 31845-66 T JK

ACC NR: AP6021322 (A) SOURCE CODE: PO/0081/65/019/003/0309/0313 48

AUTHOR: Jeliaszewicz, J.; Hawiger, J.; Czacka, J.; Cygankiewicz-Siennicka, M.;
Gorska, A.; Gulinski, J.; Hebenstreit, C.; Klimek, H.; Klapowska, K.; Krol, J.;
Lenartowicz, C.; Luft, A.; Moskwa, Z.; Nocon, I.; Pawlowska, I.; Padrycz, W.; Pernal, C.
Polak, A.; Rodzinski, L.; Siennicki, W.; Sikora, G.; Symanczyk, I.; Terech,
I.; Haurzyska, M.; Wencel, Z.; Znis, A.

Org: Institute of Bacteriology, PZH, Warsaw (Zaklad Bakteriologii); Regional and
City Sanitary Epidemiological Centers, Bydgoszcz, Katowice, Kielce, Krakow, Lodz, Opole,
Rzeszow, Warsaw, Wroclaw (Wojewodzka i Miejska Stacj Sanitarno-Epidemiologiczna);
Bacteriologic Laboratory, No. 3, PSK, Wroclaw (Laboratorium Bakteriologiczny)

TITLE: Antibiotic-resistant strains of *Streptococcus viridans*, *Streptococcus Fecalis*,
Escherichia coli, *Pseudomonas aeruginosa*, *Proteus* species and *Klebsiella* species,
 isolated in Poland in 1960-1963

SOURCE: *Przeglad epidemiologiczny*, v. 19, no. 3, 1965, 309-313

TOPIC TAGS: bacteriology, penicillin, streptomycin, tetracycline, erythromycin,
 neomycin

ABSTRACT: Sensitivity tests of the above strains were carried out in respect to penicillin, streptomycin, tetracyclines, chloramphenicol, erythromycin and neomycin. It was found that resistance to antibiotics in *Streptococci* differed from that in Gram-negative bacilli. *Streptococcus fecalis* was found highly resistant to penicillin and erythromycin. Appreciable resistance to all antibiotics was noted in strains identified as *Streptococcus viridans*. Resistance varied according to samples and territorial distribution. Experiments were conducted in 11 centers throughout the country simultaneously; results were compared with those obtained in an identical experimental series in a single hospital environment. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 JS

PCGORZELSKA, Aleksandra

Staphylococcal carriers among workers in food industry.
Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no. 30:1120-1121 26 J1 '65.

1. Z Zakładu Mikrobiologii Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. Stefan Krynski) i z Wojewodzkiej
Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Opolu (Dyrektor: lek.
med. Zdzislaw Zasadzien).

POGORZELSKA, Aleksandra; POGORZELSKI, Jan

The relationship between the use of fodder mixtures containing antibiotics and the carrier state of antibiotic-resistant staphylococci. Przegl. epidemiol. 19 no.1:101-104 '65

1. Z Wojewodskiej Stacji Sanitarno-Epidemiologicznej w Opolu i Wiejskiego Ośrodka Zdrowia w Tarnowie Opolskim.

POGORZELSKA. A.

Studies on the efficiency of methods of separation of bacteriophage anti-Vi from bacterial suspensions. Bull. State Inst. Marine Trop. M. Gdansk 4 no. 2:149-150 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the State Institute of Marine and Tropical Medicine in Gdansk, and of the Institute of Microbiology of Gdansk Medical Academy.

POGORZEJSKA, A.

Studies on the efficacy of methods of separation of bacteriophage from bacterial suspension. Med. dosw. mikrob., Warsz. 4 no. 3: 308 1952. (GLML 23:3)

1. Summary of work progress presented at 11th Congress of Polish Microbiologists held in Krakow May 1951. 2. Odansk.

POGORZELSKA, Aleksandra; WENCEL, Zbigniew

Influence of feed mixtures containing antibiotics on the carriage
of antibiotic-resistant staphylococci in the rural population.
Med. dosw. mikrobiol. 17 no.3:213-215 '65.

1. Z Wojewodzkiej Stacji San.-Epid. w Opolu (Dyrektor: lek.
J. Rokita).

MEISEL, H.; POGORZELSKA, B.; TREMBOWLER, P.

Lysis of *Clostridium perfringens* type A cells. Bul Ac Pol biol
10 no.2:51-56 '62;

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E.Mikulaszek.

*

MEISEL, Henryk; TREMBOWLER, Paulina; POGORZELSKA, Barbara

Clostridium perfringens A, Clostridium welchii as a component of normal fecal flora in adult human subjects. Med.dosw.mikrob. 12 no.4:359-368 '60.

1. Z Panstwowego Zakladu Higieny w Warszawie.
(FECES microbiol)
(CLOSTRIDIUM PERFRINGENS)

MEISEL, H.; POGORZELSKA, B.; TREMBOWLER, P.

Clostridium perfringens agglutinins and homologous incomplete antibodies in the sera of immunized and nonimmunized rabbits. *Bul Ac Pol biol* 11 no.2:57-60 '63.

1. State Institute of Hygiene, Warsaw. Presented by E. Mikulaszek.

POGORZELSKA, EMILIA

LISSNEROWA, Maria; ~~POGORZELSKA, Emilia~~

Observations on a case of tetanus treated with lytic cocktail.
Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.50:2113-2115 10 Dec 56.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych A.M. w Lodzi; kierownik prof. dr. med. Aleksander Goldschmied) Lodz, ul. Wolczanska 4 m 2.
(HIBERNATION, ARTIFICIAL, therapeutic use, tetanus, lytic cocktail (Pol))
(TETANUS, therapy, lytic cocktail (Pol))

POGORZELSKA, Emilia

Studies on sex chromatins in human embryos and fetuses and
in newborn infants. Lodz. tow. nauk. 52 - 0:1-40 '63.

*

GLUSZCZ, Andrzej; POGORZELSKA, Emilia

A case of congenital toxoplasmosis with the clinical picture of the so-called cytomegalia infantum. *Pediatr pol* 36 no.1:69-77 '61.

1. Z Zakładu Anatomii Patologicznej A.M. w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. A. Pruszczyński i z II Kliniki Położnictwa i ChOROBY KobiECYCH A.M. w Łodzi Kierownik: prof. dr med. St. Krzysztoperski.

(TOXOPLASMOSIS in inf & child) (INFANT NEWBORN dis)
(VIRUS DISEASES in inf & child)

KURSKI, Henryk; POGORZELSKA, Emilia

Sex chromatin in giant cells of the adrenal gland in human embryos and fetuses. Endodr. pol. 13 no.1:1-6 '62.

1. Katedra Histologii i Embriologii AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr St. Baginski II Klinika Poloznictwa i Chorob Kobietych AM w Lodzi Kierownik: prof. dr S. Krzysztoporski.
(ADRENAL GLAND embryol) (CHROMOSOMES)
(SEX DETERMINATION)

POGORZELSKA, Emilia

Intracranial hemorrhage in newborn and premature infants. Ginek.
Pol. 33 no.1:109-115 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Położnictwa i Chorob Kobięcych AM w Łodzi Kierownik:
prof. dr S. Krzysztowski.

(BIRTH INJURY) (CEREBRAL HEMORRHAGE in inf & child)

POGORZELSKA, J.; BANKOWSKI, J.

Rectangle equivalent to the product of rectangular scatter areas. Archiw elektrotech 12 no. 4: 681-688 '63.

1. Katedra Magnetykow i Dielektrykow i Katedra Budowy Maszyn Matematycznych, Politechnika, Warszawa.

MARCISZEWSKI, Henryk; TROJANOWSKA, Zofia; SPYCHALA, Stanislaw;
POGORZELSKA, Jadwiga

Polarographic and spectrophotometric determination of pseudo-ionone
in hexahydropseudo-ionone in ultraviolet and infrared. Chem anal
8 no.6:939-944 '63.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Institute,
Warsaw.

POGORZELSKA, Julitta

Determination of the parameter dispersion planes of an electronic circuit by the variation method. Przegl elektroniki 4 no. 10/11:591-595 O-N '63.

1. Katedra Magnetykow i Dielektrykow, Politechnika, Warszawa.

L 30709-66 EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP5028969

SOURCE CODE: FO/0053/65/000/008/0401/0408

13
B

AUTHOR: Lange, Dobrosław; Pogorzelska, Julitta

ORG: Department of Magnetism and Dielectrics, Warsaw Polytechnical Institute
(Katedra Magnetyków i Dielektryków, Politechnika Warszawska)

TITLE: Miniature metal resistors with fritted resistance films

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 8, 1965, 401-408

TOPIC TAGS: resistor, microelectronic thin film, metal film

ABSTRACT: The properties of Pt-Au thin films on a glass base produced by fritting and by vacuum deposition were investigated. A comparison of the results shows that the thin films produced by the fritting and vacuum deposition methods have many similar and some identical properties. The results of this comparison lead to the conclusion that the thin films produced by the two diverse methods are also similar in their structure. This study was carried out in order to accumulate data for the development of a new technology for the manufacture of resistors. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 003/

Card 1/1 LS

UDC: 621.316.8

POGORZESKA, Julitta; BANKOWSKI, Jacek

Equivalent rectangle for the product of rectangular dispersion planes. Przegl elektroniki 4 no. 10/11:595 O-N '63.

1. Katedra Magnetykow i Dielektrykow, Politechnika, Warszawa (for Pogorzaska). 2. Katedra Budowy Maszyn Matematycznych, Politechnika, Warszawa (for Bankowski).

ACCESSION NR: AP4015998

P/0053/63/000/10-/0591/0595

AUTHOR: Pogorzelska, Julitta

TITLE: Application of the variation method for determination of the field of parameter dispersion in an electric circuit

SOURCE: Przegląd elektroniki, no. 10-11, 1963, 591-595

TOPIC TAGS: "circuit analysis, electric circuit" analysis, electronic circuit analysis, electronic parameter dispersion

ABSTRACT: A discussion of the effect of departures in the actual values of an electronic circuit from the nominal values. In order to find when there is a maximum and when a minimum value of the quantity being studied (for example voltage, current, gain), the function is analyzed which describes changes in this quantity in relationship to changes in the branch impedances. Consideration is given only to the dependence of changes in the values of an electronic

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4015998

circuit on the changes in the values of the parameters of its component elements.
Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 7 formulas and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Katedra Magnetykow i Dielektrykow Politechniki Warszawskiej
(Department of Magnetics and Dielectrics of the Warsaw Polytechnical
Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 03Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GE

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

Card 2/2